1: Fitzgerald H-5 (1937-1938) AE3 Sino-Tibetan
Border Peoples AE3

duce, but the products of cottage industry, embroidery, needlework, carved furniture, coffin wood, building stone, leather work and wood work. As more than half the customers are women and girls, the goods offered for sale are largely such things as appeal to feminine needs and vanities.

A whole street of booths houses the silversmiths of Ta Li, Hsia Kuan and other small cities, and throughout the days of the fair this street is crowded with Min Chia girls in their embroidered best clothes, and picturesque silver studded headdresses. Here they can buy the silver ornaments which are sewn on to these caps—symbols of good luck and silver studs—and also bangles, apron holders and the silver chains complete with ear pick and needle case which Min Chia girls wear across the left shoulder.

Other streets of booths are devoted to hats—some Min Chia girls from the Erh Yuan district wear men's round skull caps decorated with coloured buttons—silk shops, and those selling knitted woollen children's clothes, a very popular attraction. But almost every shop has something intended for women or children, babies' toys, or the gay caps in the shape of tigers' heads which are favoured for baby boys. The carved hard wood furniture made near Teng Ch'uan[1] is here sold in large quantities. It is well made and substantial: the table tops cut from a single piece of wood may measure 3 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in. This furniture is perhaps the finest workmanship produced in the Min Chia area, though owing to the weight of the pieces and the difficulty of transport, it is only in the last few years that any of it has been taken even as far as K'un Ming.

[1] The wood used, which comes from further north, is called Hung Ch'un Mu, Red Ch'un wood. There are many kinds of Ch'un tree in Yunnan, but the red Ch'un is the largest and grows only at a great altitude, over 10,000 ft., as is commonly the case with all the large timber trees in Yunnan.